

HUNGARY

TOROK, Eva, Dr., SNEKSZER, Mihaly, Dr.; Medical University of Budapest, Dermatological and Venereological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika).

"Some Features of Skin Symptoms in Lymphoid Leukemia."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 103, No 48, 2 Dec 62, pages 2273-2276.

Abstract: [Authors' summary] The authors discuss 15 cases of dermatological symptoms connected with lymphoid leukemia. Based on their own observations and on the results of a literature survey they conclude that these symptoms can be histologically specific, aspecific and of a transient nature.

[Of 18 references, 3 are Soviet-bloc, 15 Western]

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1/1

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A case of perianal Paget's disease. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 38 no.1:
36-39 F '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani klinikajának
(Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) közleménye.

(CARCINOMA LUCTAL case reports)
(ANUS neoplasia)

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A special case of acanthosis nigricans. Borgyogy.vener.szemle
36 no.1:27-30 Ja '60.

1. A Budapesti Bor- és Nemikortani Klinika (Igazgató: Foldvari
Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.
(ACANTHOSIS NIGRICANS case reports)

RADNOT, Magda, dr.,; WALLNER, Emil, dr.,; TOROK, Eva, dr.

Effect of light on adrenocortical function. Orv. hetil. 96 no.32:
881-882 7 Aug 55.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. Szemklinikajának (igazgató:
Radnot Magda dr. egyet. tanár) közlemenye.

(LIGHT, effects,
on adrenal cortex)
(ADRENAL CORTEX, physiology,
eff. of light)

COUNTRY	:Hungary	T
CATEGORY	:Human and Animal Physiology, Blood	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., №. 5 1959, №, 22065	
AUTHOR	:Gottsegan, G.; Torok, E.	
INST.	:--	
TITLE	:Idiopathic Cardiomegaly.	
ONIC. PUB.	:Orv. hetilap, 1958, 99, No. 21, 698--703	
ABSTRACT	:no abstract	

Card: 1/1

T-49

RADNOT, M.; WALLNER, E.; TOROK, E.

Effects of light on adrenal cortex function. Acta med. hung.
9 no.3:231-236 1956.

1. I. Augenklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(EOSINOPHIL COUNT

eff. of light, relation to adrenal cortex funct. (Ger))

(LIGHT, eff.

on eosinophil count, relation to adrenal cortex funct.

(Ger))

KAHAN, A.; TOROK, E.; CSEPI, K.

Endocrine relations between vitamin A metabolism and retinal functions. Acta med. hung. Suppl. 6 no.1:69-70 1954.

1. I Augenklinik der Medizinischen Universitat, Budapest.

(VITAMIN A, metab.
in hemaralopia)

(BLINDNESS
hemaralopia, vitamin A metab. in)

KALDOR, Istvan, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.; BIRO, Istvan, dr.

Dermatologic aspects of cryoglobulinemia. Orv. hetil. 106 no.44:
2073-2077 31 O '65.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Bor- es Nemikortani Klinika
(igazgato: Foldvari, Ferenc, dr.) es Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet.
III. Belgyogyaszati Tanszek (tanszekvezeto: Strausz, Imre, dr.).

TOROK, Erno, ujsagiro

Actors of the Beloianisz Factory among the retired. Munka II no.3:
23 Mr '61.

(Hungary—Amateur theatricals)
(Hungary—Labor and laboring classes)

GOTTSEGEN, Gyorgy, dr.; KELLNER, Marianna, dr.; TOROK, Eszter, dr.

Data on the diagnosis of decompensated cor pulmonale. Orv. hetil.
103 no.17:774-777 29 Ap '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, IV Belklinika, Orszagos Kardiol-

ogiai Intezet.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE diag)
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE diag)

FOLDVARI, Ferenc, dr.; NEKAM, Lajos, dr.; TOROK, Eva, dr.

On macrocheilitis. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 36 no.6:247-255 D '60.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Bor- es Nemikortani Klinika-
janak (Igazgato: Dr. Foldvari Ferenc egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.
(CHEILITIS pathol)

TOROK, Erzsebet, Kossuth-dijas enekesno

On the harm done by old, great Hungarian cookbooks. Elet tud
16 no.53:1688-1690 31 D '61.

TOROK, Eva, dr.,; SNEKSZER, Mihaly, dr.

Some special symptoms of the skin in lymphoid leukemia. Orv. hetil.
103 no.48:2273-2276 2 D '62.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Bor- es Nemikortani Kliniki.
(LEUKEMIA, LYMPHOCYTIC) (DERMATOLOGY)

TOROK, Eva, dr.

A sporotrichoid form of gummatus colliquate tuberculosis. Borzó J.
vener. szemle 38 no.3:125-127 Jl '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem Bor- cs Nemikortani Klinikájának
(Igazgató: Foldvari Ferenc dr. egyetemi tanár) kozlemenye.
(TUBERCULOSIS CUTANEOUS case reports)

TOROK, Ester

GOTTSEGEN, Gyory; TOROK, Ester

Clinicopathological studies on decompensated cor pulmonare. Orv.
hetil. 98 no.50-51:1388-1393 15-22 Dec 57.

1. Az Orszagos Kardiologial Intezet (igazgato: Gottsegen Gyorgy dr.)
kozlemenye.

(PULMONARY HEART DISEASE
clinicopathol. (Hun))

TOROK, F.

Distr: 4E3d/4E2c(j)

// Kinetics and equilibrium in the equilibration reaction of linear methyl polysiloxanes. / B. Lengyel and F. Tocok
(Eötvös Loránd Univ., Budapest, Hung.). Z. physik.
Chem. (Leipzig) 213, 289-97(1980).—The slope of the
equilibration reaction of linear Me polysiloxanes was in-
vestigated, various acid and alk. catalysts being used.
The activation consts. and the heats of activation were detd.
In the presence of acids, the heat of activation is con-
siderably diminished, compared with the noncatalyzed reac-
tion. With alk. catalysts, the increase of the activation
const. is responsible for the acceleration besides the altera-
tion of the heat of activation. (Magyar Tud. Akad. Kém.
Tud. Osztályának Közleményei 8, 131(1988); CA 52,
9731k). Friedrich Epstein

4
29 (NA)
2

TOROK, F.

Distr: 4E2c(j)/4E3d

Preparation of macromolecular dimethyl polysiloxanes suitable for production of silicone gum, in the presence of alkaline catalysts. Ferenc Torok and Pal Gonyory (Eötvös Univ., Budapest, Hung.). *Mágyar Kém. Folyóirat* 66, 70-3(1980).—The polymerization of hexamethylcyclotri siloxane and that of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane in the presence of KOH, KOH(C₂H₅OH)_n, and KO[Si(CH₃)₂O]₂K led to an equil. The mol. wt. calcd. from the viscosity depends on the purity of the starting material and on the ratio of K/Si.

T. Scell

1. EVA (PW)

1. TIIJ (IB)

1. TIIJ (MAY)

2

TOROK, F.

Melyepitestudomanyi Szemle - Vol. 4, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

Remarks on the article "Unified Planning and Computing of Prime Cost in Architectural and Civil Engineering"; also, remarks by E. Szollosi and S. Szabados. p. 616.

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 9, Sept. 1955
Uncl.

TURCK, F.

TURCK, F. Regulations for calculating cost of construction machinery. p. 156.

Vol. 5, No. 8, Aug. 1955.
MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE.
TECHNOLOGY
Budapest, Hungary

See: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

TORCK, Farano

Current problems of constructing public works canals. Magy
ep ipar 14 no.2:106-111 '65.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec II Vol 12/o O.R.L. September 50

1720. THE CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF THE VESTIBULAR TEST IN ARTERIOSCLEROSIS - A vestibularis reactio jellemzö elterések arteriosclerosisban - Török F. Marosvásárhely Ful-orr-gégegyógyászati Klin. Közl. ORV.SZLE 1958, 4/5 (429-435) Graphs 4

The author describes the characteristic features of the vestibular test in 867 arteriosclerotic patients. In arteriosclerosis the vestibular test reveals the characteristic modifications. Spontaneous nystagmus is more often than not combined with pendular movements. The rotatory reaction is enhanced and varied, displaying the pendular movements that are peculiar to arteriosclerosis. The latency period of the caloric test is normal; however, it is enhanced and nearly wholly dominated by characteristic pendular movements. These findings are based on long-standing observations (15 yr.) and on the examination of 3,500 patients. (XI, 8, 18, 19)

TOROK, F...

Construction of the August 23 Statium in Bucharest.

p. 9
No. 3, Feb. 1955
KOZLEMENYEI
Budapest

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3
March 1956

TOROK, Gabor; CSABA, Gyorgy; HORVATH, Janos

Effect of heparin on the frequency of mutations induced on
Streptomyces. Biol kozl 10 no.1:51-57 '62.

1. Agrartudomanyi Egyetem Mikrobiologiai Tanszek, Godollo. Tan-
szekekvezeto: Dr.Janos Horvath egyetemi tanar, es Budapesti Or-
vostudomanyi Egyetem Szovettani es Fejlodestani Intezet.
Igazgato: R. Imire Toro egyetemi tanar, akademikus. 2. Biologai
Kozlemenyek" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Horvath).

*

Ferenc, Ferenc.

MISKOLCZY, Dezsö; CSIKY, Kálmán; TOROK, Ferenc; STROMPEL, Ilona

Surgery of the so-called a frigore paralysis of the face. Ideg. szemle
10 no.5-6:189-194 Oct-Dec 57.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsőoktatási
Intézet Ideg- és elmegyogyászati klinikájának (igazgató: Miskolczy Dezsö)
és Ful-orr-gegygyógyászati klinika janak (igazgató: Vendeg Vince)
kosleme nyé.

(FACIAL PARALYSIS, surg.
in paralysis due to exposure to cold (Hun))
(COLD, inj. eff.
facial paralysis, surg. (Hun))

Torok /
MULFAY, Laszlo, Dr.; TOROK, Ferenc, Dr.

~~Conservative therapy of mastoiditis.~~ Orv. hetil. 99 no.3:86-87 19 Jan
58.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Orvosi es Gyogyszerezeti Felsoktatasi Intezet
Ful-orr-gegegyogyaszati Klinikajancak (vezeto: prof. Vendeg Vince dr.
e. ny. r. tanar) kozlemenye.
(MASTOIDITIS, ther.
conservative ther. (Hun))

15.9.120

2209 1526, MS1

23889

H/CC5/G1/000/008/CC2/CC4
D232/D304

AUTHORS:

Gömöry, Pál and Török, Ferenc

TITLE:

Examination of factors determining the properties of
silicone rubber for cold vulcanizing

PERIODICAL:

Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 8, 1951, 346-349

TEXT: The article deals with the vulcanizing properties of silicone rubber and describes experiments carried out by the authors for determining the factors affecting the vulcanization rate and the physical properties of vulcanized rubber. At the 1958 silicone conference in Leningrad, Soviet scientists presented the results of their research on dimethyl polysiloxane with Si-OH bond. They established that the effectiveness of the $R_2Sn(OCOR')_2$ accelerators depends on the number of carbon atoms in R and R' radicals, i.e. the lower the number of carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, the greater the activity of the accelerator. For their experiments, the authors used linear dimethyl polysiloxane manufactured by the Nitrokémiai ipartelepek kutató laboratoriuma ("Nitro-

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II/005/01/000/008/002/004
D232/D304

Examination of factors...

kémia" Research Laboratory). Tetra-ethoxysilane and silicone oil with Si-H bond were used as vulcanizing agents, and "aerosil" (SiO_2), "Celite Superfloos" (infusorial earth) and $\gamma\text{-Al}_2\text{O}_3$ produced by the Timföldgyár (Alumina Plant) in Almásfüzitő as fillers. Dibutylene dilaurate, produced by the Deutsche Advance Production GMH [Abstracter's note: No further data given], was used as accelerator. The vulcanization process was examined with a Höppler consistometer. According to data shown in tabulated form, the vulcanization rate can be controlled with the quantity of the vulcanizing agent and accelerator used, and it decreases with the increase of the molecular weight of dimethyl polysiloxane. Table 4 shows the vulcanization rate of different vulcanizing agents.

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4. táblázat

Vulkanizáló anyag	Vulkanizációs idő
$\text{Si}(\text{OCH}_3)_4$	1,5 perc
$\text{Si}(\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5)_4$	6 perc
$\text{Si}(\text{O}i\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)_4$	>48 óra
$\text{Si}(\text{OnC}_4\text{H}_9)_4$	19 perc

Table 4

- A. Vulcanizing agent
 B. Vulcanizing rate

Examination of factors...

23889
H/005/61/000/008/002/004
D232/D304

There are 4 tables, 1 figure and 5 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Material and Methods, 39, 233, 1954; Indian Rubber World, 139, 112, 1954.

ASSOCIATION: Eötvös Loránd tudományegyetem általános- és Szervetlen-kémiai tanszéke (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the "Eötvös Loránd" University of Sciences) Budapest.

SUBMITTED: December 27, 1960

Card 3/3

L 00708-67

ACC NR: AT6035471

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/003/0273/0279

PULAY, Peter, and TOROK, Ferenc, of the Institute for General and Inorganic Chemistry at L. Eotvos University [original-language version not given] in Budapest.

32

B+1

TITLE: "Parameter Form of Matrix F, Part 2: Investigation of the Assignment with the Aid of the Parameter Form"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol. 47, No 3,
7 Apr 1966, pp 273-279.

Abstract: [English article; Part 1 of this series was published Ibid., Vol 44, 1965, p 287] The possibilities for defining the matrix F, giving the closest assignment between internal and normal coordinates, were studied. With the aid of Matrix U (an orthogonal parameter matrix described in Part 1) equaling the unit matrix, one obtains matrix F, assuring a close, unambiguous connection between the internal and normal coordinates. Where it is possible to give a definite assignment, the elements of F, are almost equal to the force constants of the most dependable hybrid orbital force field. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 36464]

TOPIC TAGS: mathematic matrix, parameter, molecular orbital, molecular physics

SUB CODE: 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: 14Jul65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008

Card 1/1 vlr

0921 2189

L 01250-67 EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AT6035616

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/004/0329/0342

TOROK, F., and HUN, Gy. B., Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry of the
Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest [Original-language version not given].

33

B+1

"Vibrational Spectrum of the Trimethylsilyl Group"

Budapest, Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol 47, No 4, 1966;
pp 329-342.

Abstract [Authors' English summary; Article in English]: The force field of
the trimethylsilyl group affixed to oxygen was approached by Urey-Bradley
force constants. The group frequencies which are almost constant in different
molecules have been separated from the framework frequencies by the method
of King and Crawford. Matrices are given for the calculation of the
remaining framework frequencies. The authors thank G. Koszo (Computing Center of Hungarian
Academy of Sciences) for his assistance in resolving the numerical procedures on a
NE-803B digital computer. Orig. art. has 9 tables. [JPRS: 36,862]

TOPIC, TAGS: vibration spectrum, silicon compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 26 Jul 65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 011

Card 1/1 hs

0922 0015

TOROK, Ferenc; GOMORY, Pal

Synthesis of dimethyl polysiloxanes with high molecular weight through
alkaline catalysts suitable for preparing silicon rubber. Magy kem
folyoir 66 no. 2:70-73 F '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemial Intezete,
Budapest.

GEBHARDT, Istvan; LENGYEL, Bela; TOROK, Ferenc

Synthesis of poly(dimethyl-siloxane)-diol. Magy kem folvoir
68 no.4:159-161 Ap '62

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemial
Intezete, Budapest, es Nitrokemia Ipartelepek V., Balatonfuzfo.

CSAKVARI, Bela; HALMOS, Terez; TOROK, Ferenc

An account of the Dresden Conference on Silicon Chemistry.
Kem tud kozl 20 no.3:410-413 '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalancos es Szervetlen
Kemial Tanszeke, Budapest.

L 46012-66

ACC NR: AT6034088

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/044/003/0287/0292

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter--Pulai, P.; Torok, Ferenc--Terek, F.

32

B+1

ORG: Research Group of Inorganic Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia, Szervetlen Kemial Kutatocsoport); Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemial Tanszek)

TITLE: Expression of F matrices by parameters, I.

SOURCE: Acta chimica academiae scientiarum Hungaricae, v. 44, no. 3, 1965, 287-292

TOPIC TAGS: eigenvalue, mathematic matrix

ABSTRACT: Real, positive, definite F matrices, the products of which have (experimentally determined) eigenvalues according to the requirements of G, Gf, n, were expressed as functions having $n(n-1)/2$ parameters. Some iterative methods are given which enable the building up of F matrices which satisfy certain required conditions. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.]
[JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 12 / SUBM DATE: 27Oct64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 LS

0920 2173

TOROK, Ferenc (Puspokladany)

Signal towers should also be prepared for the winter. Magy
vasut 7 no. 204 17 0'63

GEBHARDT, Istvan; LENGYEL, Bela; TOROK, Ferenc

Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.10:450-454 O '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemial Tanszeke, Budapest; Nitrokemial Ipartelepek Kutato Laboratorium, Fuzfogyartelep.

TOROK, F.

New production prices and characteristics of the 1959 calculation of costs and budget system of the building industry. p. 162.

MELYEPITESTUDOMANYI SZEMLE. (Koslekedes- es Kozlekedesepitestudomanyi Egyesulet) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, no. 2, ^{July} 1959.

Uncl.

LENGYEL, Bela, a kemiai tudomanyok doktora (Budapest); TOROK Ferenc (Budapest)

Mechanism of the equilibration process of methylpolysiloxanes. Kem tud
kozl MTA 13 no.3:285-293 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Altalancs es Szervetlen Kemial
Intezete, Budapest.
(Chemical equilibrium) (Methylsiloxanes)
(Polymers and polymerization)

TOROK, Ferenc; KERESTEKY, Janos

Characteristic divergences in vestibular reactions in epidemic hepatitis. Ful orr gegegyogy no. 3:138-142 Oct 57.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Ful-orr-gegeklinika (Vezeto: Vendeg Vince, Ehyetemy tanar) es a Fertozo klinika (Vezeto: Kelemen Laszlo, ehyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, physiol.

anomalous reactions of vestibular nerves (Hun))

(NERVES, VESTIBULAR, in various dis.

hepatitis, infect., anomalous reactions (Hun))

TOROK, Ferenc, Dr.

Characteristic deviations of the vestibular reaction in arteriosclerosis.
Orv. hetil. 100 no.5:182-186 1 Feb 59.

l. A Marosvasarhelyi Fal-orr-gegegyogyaszati Klinika (Vezeto: Vendeg
Vince dr. egyet. tanar) kozlemenye.

(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS, physiol.

vestibular funct. tests, characteristic deviations (Hun))

(VESTIBULAR APPARATUS, funct. tests

in arteriosclerosis, characteristic deviations (Hun))

RUMANIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. Hepatitis
Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 90638

Authors : Torok, Ferenc; Kerestely, Janos.

Inst : Not given

Title : Characteristic Vestibular Reaction Changes in the Presence
of Epidemic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Rev. med. (RPR), 1957, 3, No. 5, 72-78

Abstract : No abstract given.

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17

158116

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H/005/60/000/002/002/002

B124/B207

AUTHORS: Török, Ferenc and Gömöry, Pál

TITLE: The preparation of highmolecular dimethyl polysiloxanes suited
for silicone rubber production, by means of basic catalysts

PERIODICAL: Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 2, 1960, 70-73

TEXT: Polydimethyl siloxane which is the initial product for the preparation of silicone rubber, is mostly obtained by polymerization of octamethyl cyclotetrasiloxane (D_4), hexamethyl cyclotrisiloxane (D_3), and decamethyl cyclopentasiloxane (D_5), respectively. In the course of this process long chain molecules are formed from low-molecular cyclic molecules. The present study concerns the both theoretically and practically important question as to the factors on which the molecular weight of the polymeryzate obtained by means of basic catalysts depends. Potassium hydroxide was used as catalyst, i.e., solid KOH with 2.1 % K_2CO_3 and 11 % H_2O , as well as $KOH(C_3H_7OH)_x$ (Ref. 13: French Patent No. 1017582) and $KO[(CH_3)_2SiO]_xK$ (Ref. 6: U. S. Patent No. 2453092; Ref. 8: U. S. Patent No. 2561110);

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B124/B207

The preparation of...

Ref. 10: U. S. Patent No. 2634284), respectively. Polymerization was carried out in a sulfonation flask in the oil bath, the flask being rinsed with CO₂ and unhydrous hydrogen gas. For the mean molecular weight of dimethyl polysiloxanes the relation (Ref. 14: A. J. Barry: J. Appl. Phys., 17, 1020, 1946): $[\eta] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M^{0.66}$ (1) holds. An Ostwald viscosimeter whose outflow time was 319.6 seconds for toluene, was used for measurement. Polymerization leads always to equilibrium, no matter which catalyst is used. Table 1 lists the results of some typical experiments, Fig. 1 the change of the molecular weight with time. The experiments were conducted at 150°C and a catalyst ratio of K/Si equal to 1.4·10⁻³. If KOH is used, the process is mostly initiated after one hour, sometimes even later; with KOH(C₃H₇OH)_x as well as potassium silanolate, polymerization starts earlier. The curve of the former, however, has a break and the molecular weight increases somewhat after approximately two hours. In the presence of D₃ and KOH, rapid polymerization sets in immediately which, in contrast to D₄, initially proceeds under heat evolution. The equilibrium molecular weight depends on the purity of D₃ and/or D₄ and the K/Si ratio. If the KOH(C₃H₇OH)_x catalyst is used, the molecular weight is

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always lower under otherwise equal conditions. The function between the equilibrium molecular weight and the ratio K/Si was studied with the help of potassium silanolate. Table 2 lists the results; Fig. 2 (Curve 1) shows the dependence of the molecular weight of $K/Si \cdot 10^4$. The molecular weight increases with decreasing K/Si ratio which conforms that a linear molecule is concerned whose chains are terminated by K. On the basis of the paper by D. W. Scott (Ref. 21: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 68, 2294, 1946), the following equations are written down: $m = 2 Ap^2/(1-p)$; $d = Ap^3/(1-p)^2 + [44(0.40p)^4 - 33(0.40p)^3]/(1-0.4p)^2$ (3), where A and p denote the constants characteristic of the given dosage, m, the concentration of the monofunctional units, and d that of the bifunctional units in mole/l. The following equation holds for the total number of moles per liter (i): $i = Ap^2/(1-p) + [11(0.40p)^4]/(1-0.40p)$ (4). These equations indicate that at $K/Si \cdot 10^4 = 13.2$, the mean numerical molecular weight equals to 2022 and, at $K/Si \cdot 10^4 = 1.32$ it is equal to 2046. These values deviate considerably from the molecular weights calculated from the viscosity number. From Eq. (3) it can be seen that in the first case the viscosity number.

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number of units D occurring in the cycles equals 20.05 % and in the latter case 20.26 % of the total number. On the assumption that 79.9 % of the total units D in the K/Si region studied, are in linear molecules, the numerical mean molecular weight of the linear molecules can be determined (see Fig. 2, curve 2). On the basis of the paper by B. Lengyel, A. Prékopa, and F. Török (Ref. 22: Z. physik. Chem., 206, 161, 1956) the relation $M_n = 94.2 + 74 (N/L)$ (5) was derived for the mean numerical molecular weight in equilibrium state; this relation is in complete agreement with the Flory equation (Ref. 23: P. Flory: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 58, 1877, 1936) and interpreted by means of curve 3 in Fig. 2. The relation $M_v : M_n = [(1+a) \cdot \Gamma(1+a)]^{1/n} : 1$ (6); $M_v = 1.841 \cdot M_n$ holds for the numerical mean molecular weight and for the mean molecular weight M_v determined from the viscosity index. Curve 4 (Fig. 2) lists the values for M_v obtained at different K/Si ratios. In conclusion, it may be said that the polymerization of low-molecular cyclic dimethyl polysiloxanes by means of basic catalysts is a process leading to equilibrium; the equilibrium molecular weight is determined by the purity of the material and the relative amount of catalyst. M. G. Voronkov (Ref. 17: Materialy

Card 4/8

21716

The preparation of...

H/005/60/000/002/002/002
B124/B207

tekhnicheskikh soveshchaniy (Materials for Technical Information), no. 1, 229, 1958) is listed. The authors thank the Director of the Nitrokémiai Ipartelepek (Nitrochemical Industrial Plants) for providing the experimental material. There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 23 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 21 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: W. T. Grubb, R. C. Osthoff: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 77, 1405, 1955; E. H. Aggarwall, S. H. Bauer: J. Chem. Phys., 18, 42, 1950.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Általános és Szervetlen-Kémiai Intézete (Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry of the Loránd Eötvös University, Budapest)

SUBMITTED: May 13, 1959

X

Card 5/8

TORCH, M. M., Dr.; VEGESTELY, Janos, Dr.

Jurges of cerebrospinal fluid in viral hepatitis. Arv. metil. 98 m,33:
901-203 18 aug 57.

A Marosvasarhelyi PUL-, orr-, gáto-magaszati Klinika (vezeto:
Endeg Vince dr. egyetemi tanár) és a Fertőzö Betegségek Klinikának
(vezeto: Kelen László dr. egyet. tanár) közleménye.

(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS, CSF in
(dm))

(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID, in various dis.
hepatitis, infect. (dm))

L 01048-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022325

HJ/2502/64/041/003/0257/0264

13
B+1

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter (Pulai, P.) (Budapest); Torok, Ferenc (Terek, F.) (Budapest)

TITLE: Investigations on the structure of monosilanes with the aid of the unicentral molecule orbit technique

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 3, 1964, 257-264

TOPIC TAGS: silane, eigenfunction, molecular structure, physical chemistry

Abstract: [German article; authors' English summary, modified] The Eigenfunction corresponding to the basic state of monosilane was established as a determinant developed from functions centered on the silicon atom. The four parameters present in the radial portion of the functions were determined on the basis of the variation principle. The correlation between the calculated and experimentally determined values for the bond energy of SiH₄, its diamagnetic susceptibility, and three normal frequencies was less satisfactory than that between the values for equilibrium nucleus distance, electron distribution, full energy, and normal vibration frequency. "Thanks are expressed to Professor Bela Lengyel and Mr. Ede Kapuy for their encouraging interest." Orig. art. has 8 formulas, 1 graph, and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

L 01046 -66

ACCESSION NR: A^T5022325

ASSOCIATION: Lehrstuhl fur Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der L. Eotvos Universitat, Budapest (Department of General and Inorganic Chemistry, L. Eotvos University); Forschungsgruppe fur Anorganische Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest (Research Group for Inorganic Chemistry at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences)

SUBMITTED: 08Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 012

JPRS

Card 2/2 AP

PULAY, Peter (Budapest, VIII., Museum korut 6-8); TÓROK, Ferenc
(Budapest, VIII., Museum korut 6-8)

Examination of the structure of monosilane by means of the
method of unicentral molecular paths. Acta chimica Hung 41
no.3;257-264 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl für Allgemeine und Anorganische Chemie der
Lorand Eotvos Universität, Budapest und Forschungsgruppe
für Anorganische Chemie der Ungarischen Akademie der
Wissenschaften, Budapest.

15.8170
AUTHORS:
TITLE:

PERIODICAL: Gebhardt, Istvan, Lengyel, Bela and Török, Ferenc
H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/P302
Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane
Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat, no. 10, 1961, 450 - 454
The article deals with investigation of the polymerization process using a thermolyzing catalyst. The authors experimented with a tetramethylcyclotetrasiloxane stream free from CO₂ and H₂O at 80 - 120°C, carried out in polysiloxane created with HCl and N₂ and with octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane. Experiments with unprepared catalyst carried out in dimethylsiloxane proved that the polymerization rate and the average molecular weight of the product are dependent primarily on the purity of the reactants. Results of experiments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show that the polymerization rate and the average molecular weight of the product are dependent primarily on the purity of the reactants. Results of experiments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show

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Card 1 / 8

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26891 H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/D302

Catalyzed polymerization of...
that purified samples give a higher molecular weight in a shorter time than the unprepared samples. Another series of experiments with samples obtained from the distillation of purified octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, revealed that the molecular weight of samples from the first and last fractions was lower than that of samples from the main fractions. Data of this experiment are shown in Table 3, where the last samples from the first and last fractions are marked with arrows. The main fractions 7' and 34' were the first fraction and from the product fractions 35 and 36, and the first fraction was lower in relation to the N to Si proportion weight of 36, and from the product by a method previously used in the N to Si mixture. The methylcyclotetrasiloxane with potassium octa-66°, 70°, 1960). The authors suppose that the difference between the experimental and computed values is caused by functional groups.

Card 2/ 8

15.8170

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/D302

AUTHORS: Gebhardt, Istvan, Lengyel, Bela and Török, Ferenc

TITLE:

Catalyzed polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane

PERIODICAL: Magyar kémiai folyóirat, no. 10, 1961, 450 - 454

TEXT: The article deals with investigation of the polymerization process using a thermolyzing catalyst. The authors experimented with the polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with a tetramethylammonium silanolate catalyst carried out in N₂ stream free from CO₂ and H₂O at 80 - 120°C, to obtain dimethyl polysiloxane. Experiments with unprepared octamethylsiloxane treated with HCl and N₂ and with the polymerization rate and the cyclotetrasiloxane proved that the polymerization rate and the average molecular weight of the product are dependent primarily on the purity of the reacting substance. Results of experiments with four different samples, given in Table 1, show

Card 1 / 8

26897

Catalyzed polymerization of...

H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/D302

that purified samples give a higher molecular weight in a shorter time than the unprepared samples. Another series of experiments with samples obtained from the distillation of purified octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, revealed that the molecular weight of samples from the first and last fractions was lower than that of the main fractions. Data of this experiment are shown in Table 3, where the samples from the first fraction are marked 1 to 7, from the last fraction 35 and 36, and from the main fractions 7 - 34. The molecular weight of the polymerized product depends on the N to Si proportion of the mixture. The relation between the molecular weight and the N to Si is shown in Fig. 1; the dashed line represents the N to Si values computed by a method previously used in polymerization of octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane with potassium silanolate and described by F. Török and P. Gömöry (Ref. 6: Magy. Kem. Folyóirat, 66, 70, 1960). The authors suppose that the difference between the experimental and computed values is caused by functional

Card 2/ 8

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/D302

Catalyzed polymerization of...
impurities. The molecular weight is also affected by decamethyltetrasiloxane. This property of decamethyltetrasiloxane makes it possible to obtain the required molecular weight which is of considerable significance in silicone rubber production. The influence of tetramethylammonium silanolate on the thermal stability of the products was examined by thermogravimetric analysis; data are shown in Fig. 3, in which the curves marked 18/3 and 20/3 represent samples polymerized with potassium silanolate, while the curve marked 95 represents a sample polymerized with tetramethylammonium silanolate. The authors express their appreciation to the management of the Nitrokémia Ipartelepek (Nitrokémia Chemical Works) which provided the raw material for the experiments and to Károly Almás, shop manager for his help with the experiments. There are 5 tables, 3 figures and 8 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 6 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: US Patent 2,490,357; US Patent 2,443,353; US Pa-

Card 3/ 8 X

26897

H/005/61/000/010/001/002
D239/D302

Catalyzed polymerization of...

tent 2,634.284; US Patent 2,789.109.

ASSOCIATION: Budapest, Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem Általános-
és Szervetlen-Kémiai Tanszeke (General and In-
organic Chemistry Department of the "Eötvös Lo-
rand" University of Sciences, Budapest); Füzfö-
gyártelep, Nitrokemiai Ipartelepek Kutató Lab-
oratoriuma (Research Laboratory of the "Nitro-
kemia" Chemical Works, Füzfögyártelep)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1961

X

Card 4/ 8

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9"

L 41687-66 EWP(j) WJ/JW/JWD/RM
ACC NRT AT6031104

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/65/043/002/0123/0129

51
B+1

AUTHOR: Pulay, Peter--Pulai, P.; Torok, Ferenc--Terek, F.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand University,
Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem, Altalanos es Szervetlen Kemial Intezet);
Research Group of Inorganic Chemistry, MTA, Budapest (MTA, Szervetlen Kemial Kutato-
csoport)

TITLE: Vibrational spectra of boron compounds containing trimethylsilyl radicals

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum Hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 43, no. 2, 1965, 123-129

TOPIC TAGS: organoboron compound, IR spectrum, Raman spectrum

ABSTRACT: Three compounds have been prepared and their infrared and Raman spectra were determined. The compounds were as follows: $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiO}]_2\text{B}_2$, $[(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiO}]_2\text{BCl}$ and $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{SiOBCl}_2$. Approximative calculations were also carried out in order to facilitate the interpretation of the spectra. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 33,540]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 17Dec64 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 010

Card 1/1 af

0911 2324

TOROK, Francisc; PETRONI, G.

The competition of the newspaper "Constructorul". Constr
Buc 16 no.736:1 15 F'64.

1. Secretarul asociatiei sportive "Constructorul", Iasi
(for Petroni).

TOROK, G.

"Food packaging" by L. Telegiy-Kovacs, M. Szilas-Leleman,
Reviewed by G. Torok. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.3:347-348 '63.

RAK, Kalman, dr.; CSAPO, Gabor, dr.; MACHER, Anna, dr.; TÖKEK, Gabor, dr.

Unusual course of chronic myelocytic leukemia. Orv. hetil. 104
no.25:1182-1187 23 Je '63.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Szuleszeti es
Nagygyaszati Klinika.

(LEUKEMIA, MYELOCYTIC) (PREGNANCY COMPLICATIONS)
(MYCOSES)

TOROK, Gabor; SZECHENYI, Laszalone

Consistency problems of tomato products. Elelm ipar 11 no.3/4:
65-67 Je-Jl '57.

1. Konzerv-, Hus- es Hutoipari Kutato Intezet.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.; FARKAS, Jozsef

Possibilities for applying radiation energies in the food industry
and related problems. Elelm ipar 17 no.1:2-4 Ja '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet.

JOSFAY, Gyorgy; TOROK, Gabor, dr.

Hungarian scientists decorated in France. Ujít lap 15 no.6:6
25 Mr '63.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutatointezet Kossuth-dijas
igazgatoja. (for Török).

TOROK, Gabor, a Kemiai es Műszaki Tudományok doktora, Kossuth-díjas

The role of instrumentation and automation in the development of our food industry. Műres automat 8 no. 9:264-267 '60.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

"Food wrapping" by [Dr.] Laszlo Telegdy and [Mrs.] Magda Szilas
[nee Kelemen]. Reviewed by Dr. Gabor Torok. Konzerv
paprika no.5:178 S-0 '62.

Category : Chemical Technology, Food Industry
Abs. Jour : Nat. Bur. Khimie No. 1b, 1959, no. 51/37
Author : Tork, G.
Institute :
Title : Use of Toxicizing Additives in the Food Industry
Orig Pub. : Energia et Atomica, 1959, 11, no. 7-8, 425-502
Abstract : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

H-137

TÓRK; G.

HUNGARY

RAK, Kalman, Dr., CSAPO, Gabor, Dr., MÁCHÉR, Anna, Dr. TÓRK, Gábor, Dr. Medical University of Szeged, I. Medical Clinic, Obstetrical and Gynecological Clinic (Szegedi Orvostudományi Egyetem, I. Belklinika, Születési és Nögyogyaszati Klinika).

"Chronic Myelocytic Leukemia with an Unusual Course."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 25, 23 June 63, pages 1183-1186.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] A case of chronic myeloid leukemia is described and the main clinical and laboratory observations presented. The case is reported because after the diagnosis in a 9 year old patient, the disease lasted 15 1/2 years of which 14 were almost without symptoms. Eleven years after the diagnosis, the patient gave birth to a healthy, full-time infant without complications. After the delivery she remained without symptoms for three years and only the last year of her life brought the rapid decline. The differentiation between chronic myeloid leukemia and myeloid metaplasia is discussed and the long-term survival of leukemia cases reported in the literature, the effect of pregnancy and the problem of terminal mycosis of leukemia patients mentioned. 5 Eastern European, 29 Western references.

171

TOROK, G.

Some problems of water content in food products. p. 28c.
(Elelmezesi Ipar, Vol. 10, no. 10/12, Oct./Dec. 1956. Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

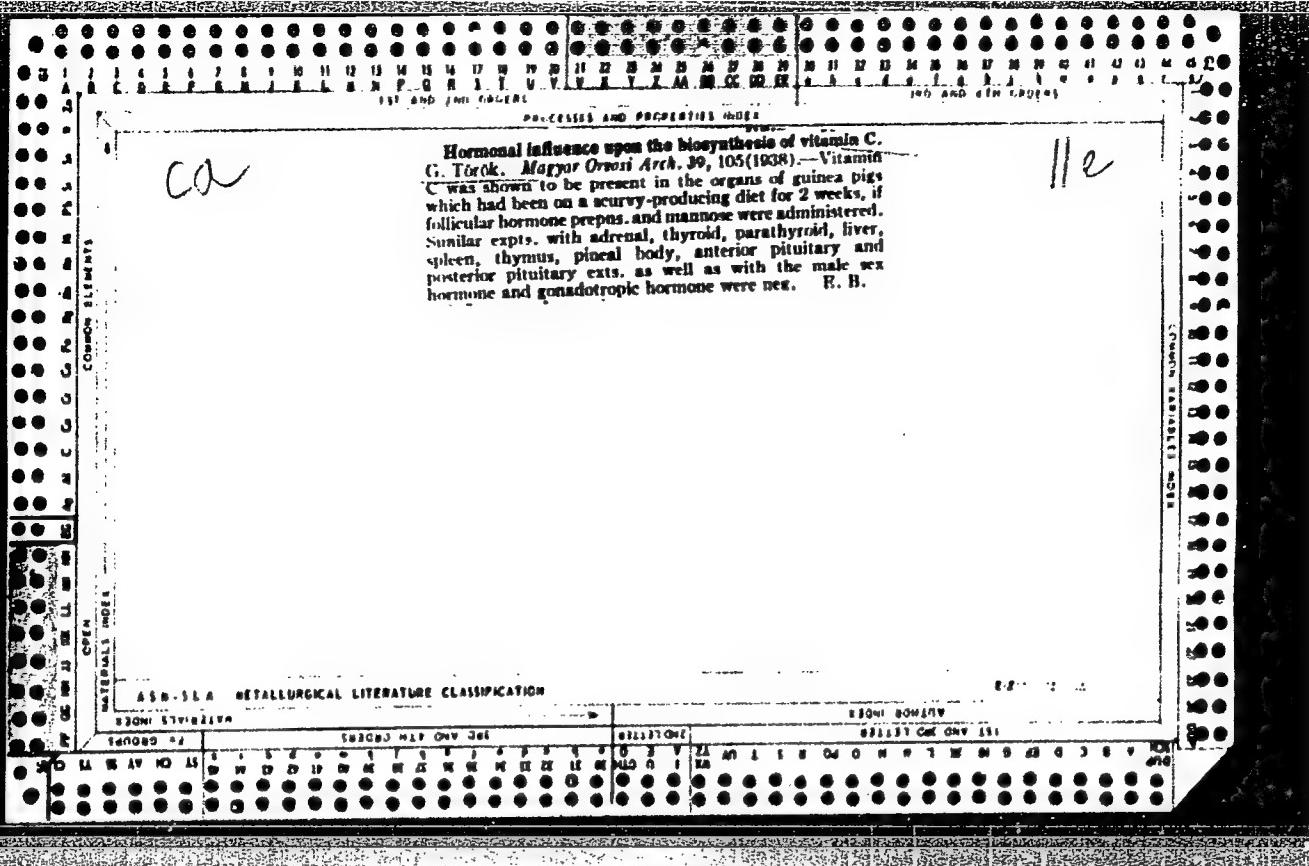
1 C R C N , 6

72. The significance of the salt and moisture content for the storability of salami sausage - A so- es nedvességtartalom jelentősége a szalami eltarthatóságában - by G. Torok. (Food Industry - Elelmészeti Ipar - Vol. V, No. 3, pp. 70-71, March 1951.)

The moisture content of freshly prepared salami fluctuates between 42 and 48 per cent, its sodium chloride content ranges from 3 to 4 per cent. The ash content of Hungarian salami exceeds that of sodium chloride by about 0.8 per cent. As affirmed by the results of Hungarian investigations, the formula proposed by Callow for the determination of moisture content leads to a rough approximate value only. During the 4 to 6 months of seasoning with the usual salt concentration, Hungarian salami reaches a moisture content which practically protects it against the propagation of detrimental microorganisms. The Hungarian standard now being prepared for salami prescribes a 3 to 4 per cent sodium chloride and 30 per cent moisture content. The average moisture content of three-month old salami is 28 to 36 per cent, therefore, it is important that in the initial stage the product should be stored and treated with the utmost care until the moisture content is reduced to the desired 30 per cent.

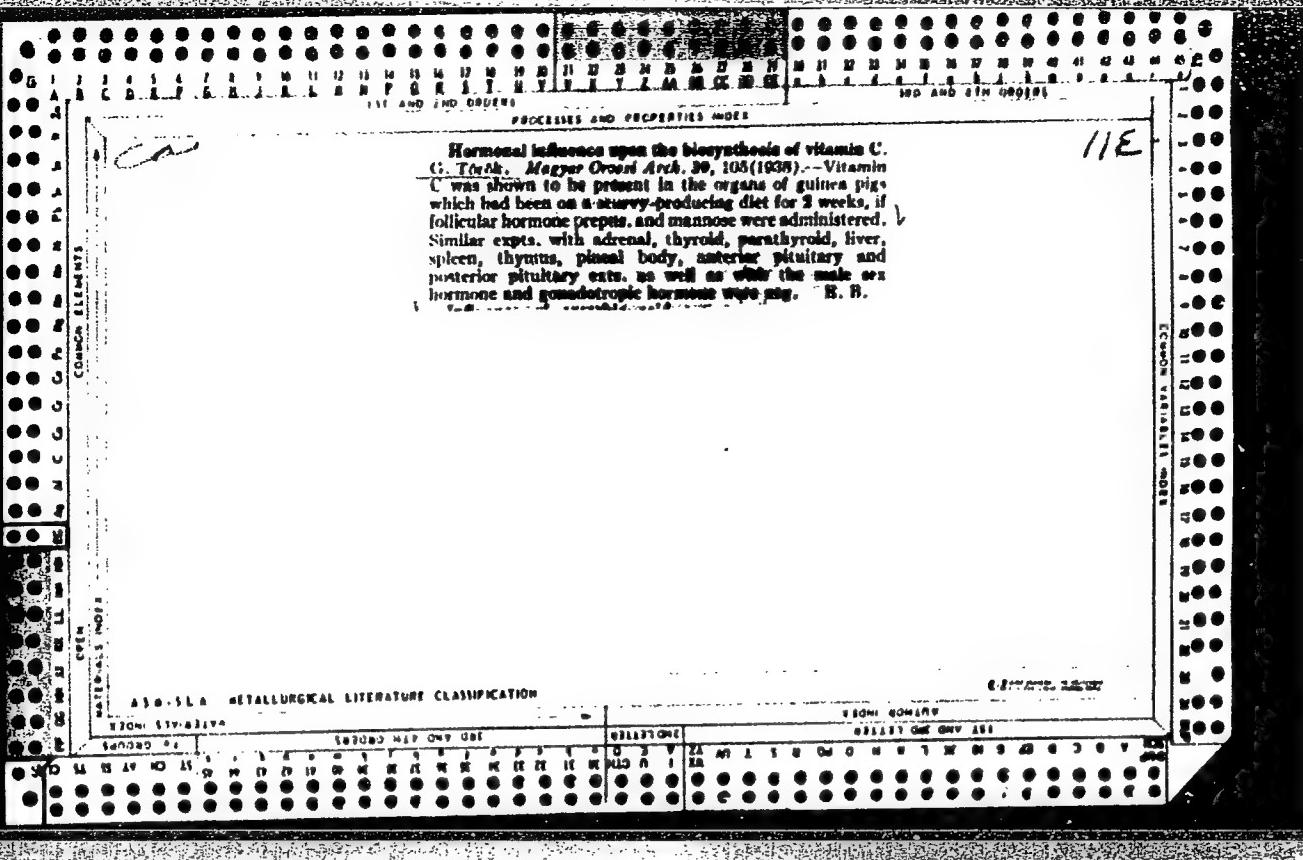
ten. Preservation of foodstuffs at temperatures below their freezing point without the formation of ice crystals
G. I. O. N. S. E. A. Fund. i. (Izdat. i. Tp. - Vol. 3,
1967-1971) pp. 267-269, 20 figs., 1 tab.)

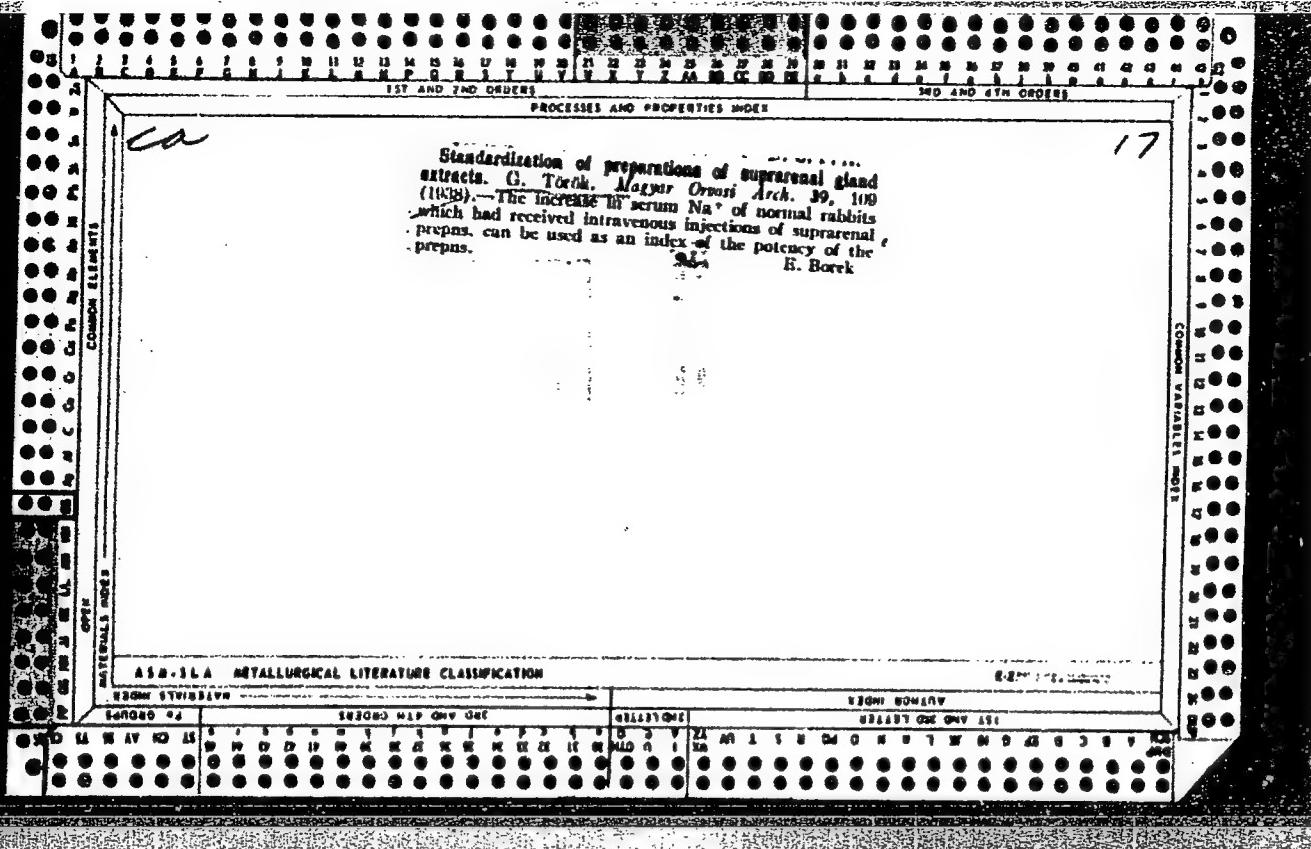
CII The present method of freezing foodstuffs has several disadvantages. The volume of water frozen in the foodstuffs at -20°C is greater than the volume found to be practical to ensure complete reversibility at thawing. Furthermore less bacteria perish at -20°C than at -3 to -5°C . The amount of heat to be abstracted in freezing and the increase of the coefficient of heat transfer require expensive equipment. In order to eliminate these drawbacks a new procedure has been elaborated, the essence of which is the lowering of the freezing point of foodstuffs to -5 to -10°C by the addition of salt or sugar and the storing of the foodstuffs at the above range of temperature. Bacterial counts effected in the course of laboratory experiments and the prepared tissue sections have established the soundness of the underlying principle, whereas pilot plant tests proved the possibility of application in practice.

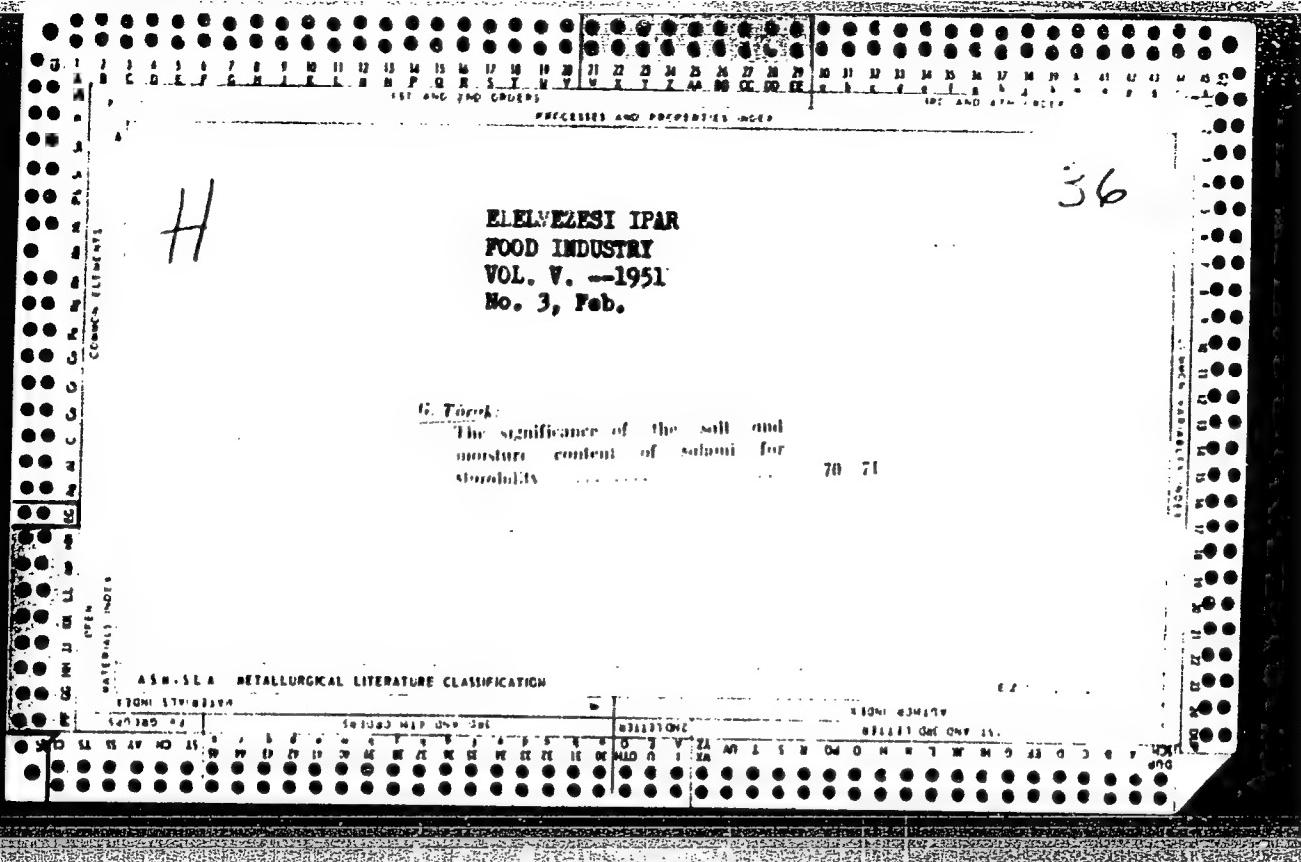


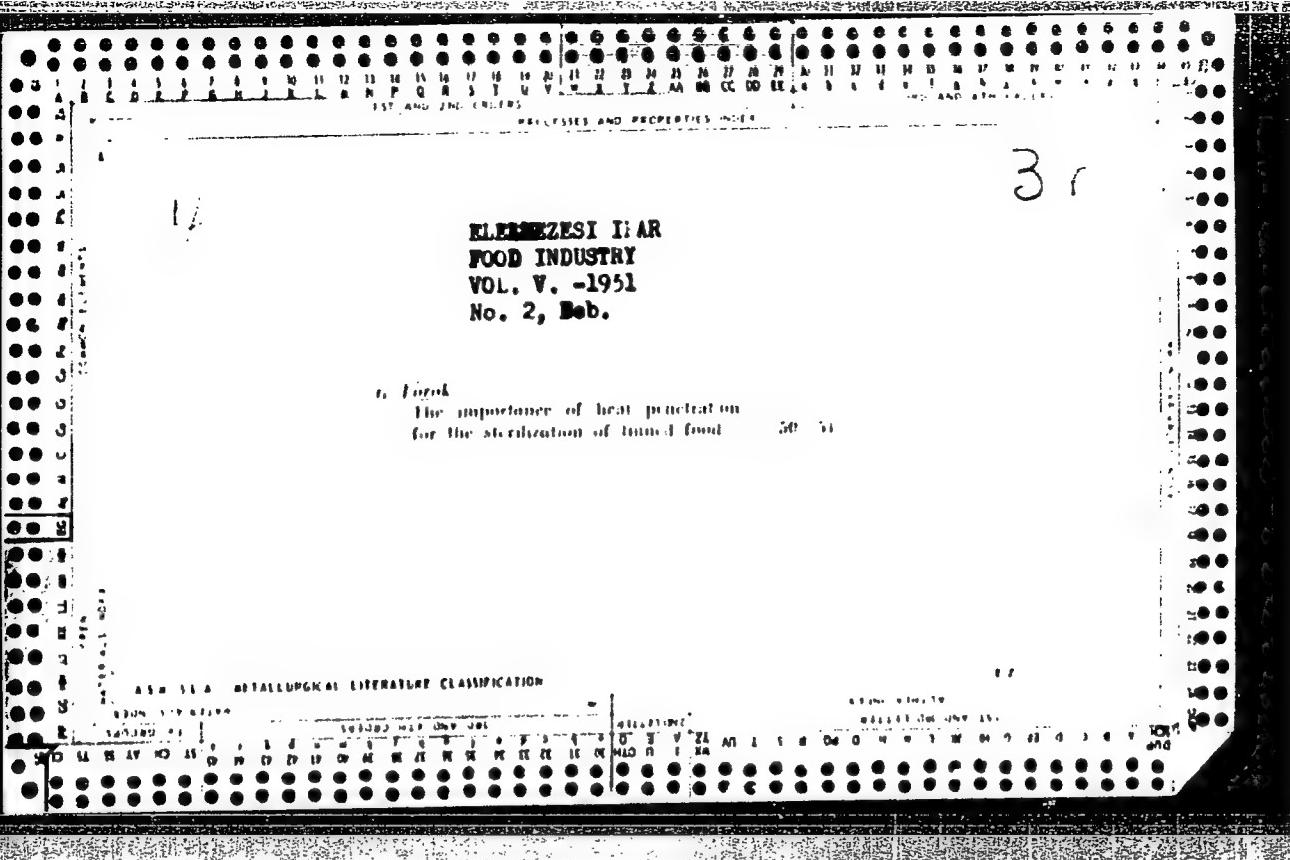
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

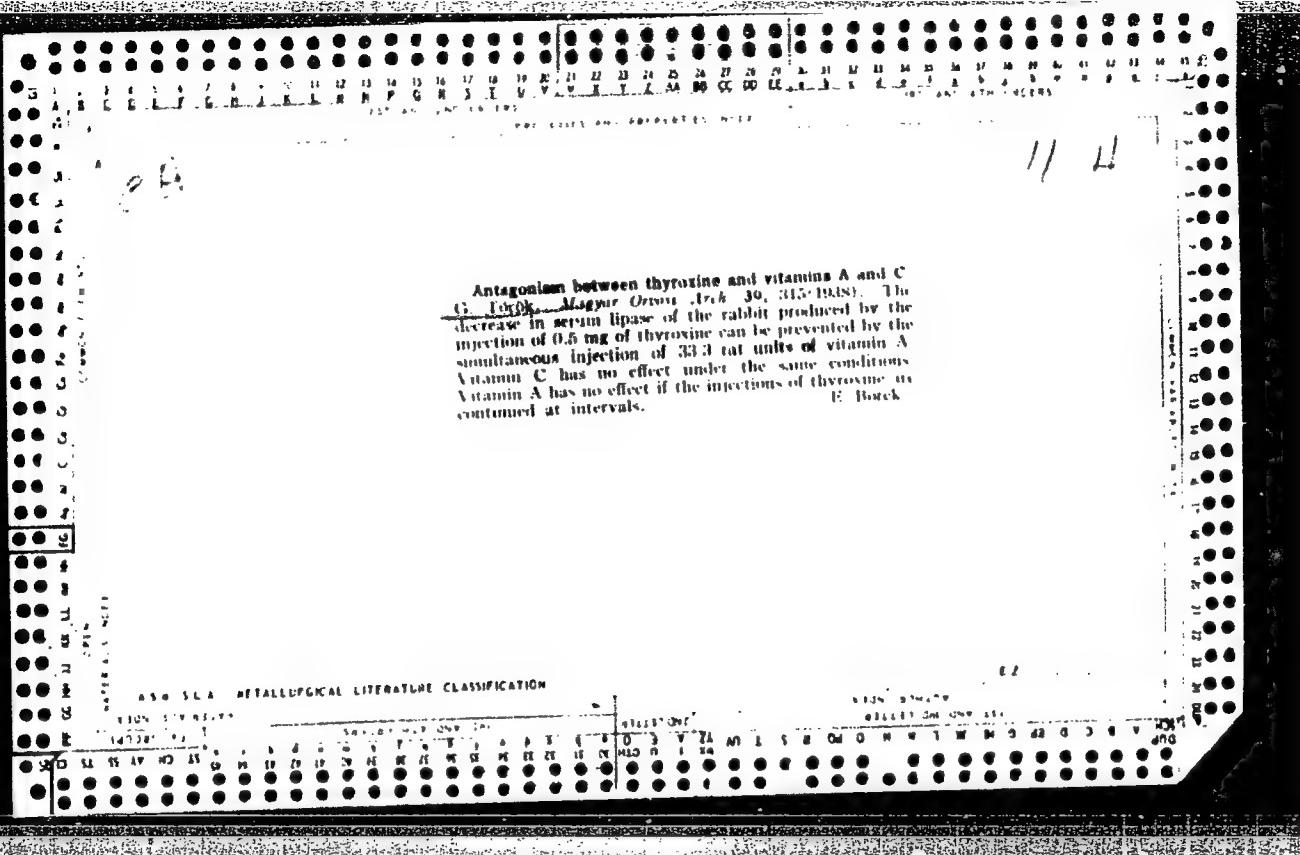
CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9"











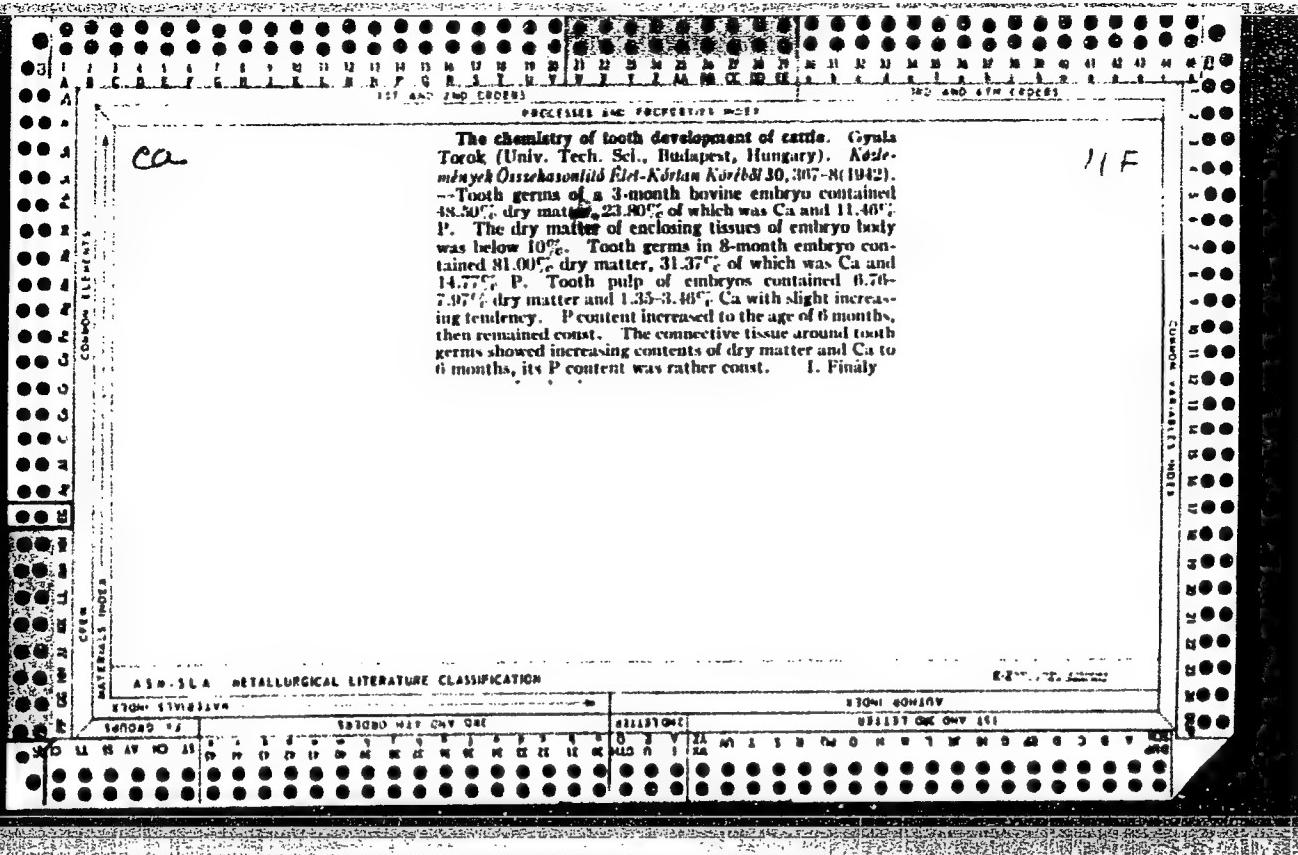
The therapeutic availability of ρ -aminobenzenesulfonamide. Gábor Török. *Orosz Hetilap* 81, 1201-3 (1937).—A prepn. named desethyl, contg. ρ -H₂NCH₂SO₃NH₂, as the active constituent, has been used in clinical expts. with good results. Sulfates should not be used with it.

S. S. de Finály

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

The chemistry of tooth development of cattle. Gyula Tórok (Univ. Tech. Sci., Budapest, Hungary) Összehasonlító félév-Kortárs Kör/1930, 30:7-8 (1942).—Tooth germs of a 3-month bovine embryo contained 48.50% dry matter, 23.90% of which was Ca and 11.40% P. The dry matter of enclosing tissues of embryo body was below 10%. Tooth germs in 8-month embryo contained 81.00% dry matter, 31.37% of which was Ca and 14.77% P. Tooth pulp of embryos contained 0.76-7.97% dry matter and 1.35-3.40% Ca with slight increasing tendency. P content increased to the age of 6 months then remained const. The connective tissue around tooth germs showed increasing contents of dry matter and Ca to 6 months, its P content was rather const. 1. Finally

11 F



ERDEY-GRUZ, Tibor, akademikus; DABRONAKI, Gyula, dr.; FODOR, Gyorgy, dr.; KOCZOR, Istvan; KORANYI, Gyorgy, a kemial tudomanyok doktora; LORINC Imre, a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZEKERES,Gabor, dr.; PILLICH, Lajos, fomernok; PURMAN, Jeno; SZANTAY, Csba, akemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; SZANTO, Istvan, dr., a kemial tudomanyok kandidatusa; TOROK, Gabor, a kemial tudomanyok doktora

Report of the Board of the Department of Chemical Sciences,
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Kem tud kozl MTA 20 no. 2:139-
198 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalya titkara; "A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalyanak Kozlemenyei" szerkesztoje (for Erdey-Gruz).
2. Elelmezesugyi miniszter elso helyettese (for Dabronaki).
3. Tiszai Vegyi Kombinat igazgatoja (for Fodor). 4. Szerves Vegyipari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Koczor). 5. Nevezvegyipari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja (for Koranyi). 6. Nehezipari miniszter helyettese (for Lorinc). 7. Kobanyai Gyogyszerarugyar (for Pillich). 8. Nehezipari Miniszterium foosztalyvezetoje (for Purman). 9. Akademiai Alkaloidkemiai Kutato Csoport(for Szantay). 10. Bernetei Vegymuvek igazgatoja (for Szanto).

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

Staph infection problems at the infant division of obstetric institutions. Orv. hetil. 106 no.10:450-455 7 Mr '65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Szuleszeti Klinika (igazgato: Szontagh, Ferenc, dr.).

TOROK, Gabor; FARKAS, Jozsef

Importance of the extermination of insects in warehouses for
the national economy and a new way of insect control: ionizing
radiations. Elelm ipar 14 no.7:199-206 Jl '60.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

- TOROK, Gabor, dr., Kossuth-dijas

On the work of the Central Research Institute of the Food
Industry. Ujito lap 14 no.12:6 25 Je '62.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet igazgatoja.

TOROK, Gabor, dr.

"Packing food products" by Dr. Laszlo Telegy Kovats and
Mrs. Magda Szilas nee Kelemen. Reviewed by Dr. Gabor Torok.
Elelm ipar 16 no.8:3 of cover Ag '62.

TOROK, Gabor, Dr.; SZALAI, Lajos

The role of the equilibrium relative humidity content in foodstuffs stored in the same air space. Elelm ipar 15 no.4:97-100 Ap '61.

1. Kozponti Elelmiszeripari Kutato Intezet.

TOROK, G.; SZUCHINNYI, L.

Questions of the bulkiness of tomato products.

P. 65 (ELHÍRZESI IPAR) Budapest, Hungary Vol. 11, No. 3/1, June/July 1957.

SO: Monthly Index of East European Acessions (AEEI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957.

Torok G.

82. The drying of green vegetables by partial dehydration
-- G. Thöök, E. Kardos. (*Kelmezes Ipar* -- MD
Vol. 9, 1955, No. 2, pp. 34-40, 15 figs.)

When drying green vegetables and fruit their water content must be reduced to such an extent that it prevents the development of microorganisms on the dried products. However the water absorbency of the dried product must be preserved which is only feasible if the fast hydrate shell is not removed. The authors have succeeded in fulfilling these two contradictory demands by precooking the vegetables etc. in salt water prior to drying. The products treated in this manner may be preserved with a higher water content (approx. 20%), retain their hydrate shells uninjured and possess a far better swelling ability. Other advantages of salt drying are shortened drying period and thereby economies in coal. The drawback is that it requires 10 to 15% more packaging material and storage space.

(1)

TOROK, B.

The structure of jelly-forming pectins and the mechanism of gelation. G. Torok (Research Inst. "Canning, Meat Packing, Refrigeration," Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 3, 173-8 (1963) (in English).--During hydration of well-gelling pectins (I) a hydrate enclosure of 6 H₂O mols. thickness is formed. This represents 24 g. of hydrate H₂O per g. of I. Sucrose hydrates play the decisive role in the formation of I-sugar-H₂O gels. The active groups in I are the methylated and free COOH groups and COOH groups bound to cations. Ca ion has a chain-lengthening effect on I and provides a new method for detn. of "apparent degree of polymerization." The degree of hydration and correlation with the rate of gelation can be detd. by viscosity changes on addn. of EtOH to aq. solns. of I. At optimal pH the firmness of I-sugar-H₂O gels is proportional to the apparent degree of polymerization and the ratio of COOH/COOR.

Aaron Miller

TORCK, G.

"The Structure of Jelly-Forming Pectins and the Mechanism of Gelation;
A Preliminary Communication," p. 173.
(Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Vol.3, No.1, 1953,
Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Russian Accessions, Vol.2, No.9
Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

TOROK, Gabor, dr. (Budapest)

Dehydration and drying. Acta chimica Hung 23 no.1/4:279-290 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Forschungsinstitut fur die Lebensmittelkonservierungsindustrie
und Tiefkuhlung, Budapest.

(Food) (Water)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9

TOROK-GYONGYI, Sch. dr.

Comparisons between development of children and their achievement in school. Nepegeszsegugy 45 no.5:145-150 My'64

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001756320017-9"

TOROK, Gyozo

Meeting of transportation officials on the problems of
manpower management. Kozleked kozl 20 no.41;672-674
11 0 '64.

KOROSSY, S.; TOROK, H.; FEHER, E.; GOZONY, M.

Comparative investigations with different oxyquinolines in microbial
cutaneous processes. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 37 no.6:271-273 D '61.

l. A Fov. Istvan-korhaz (Igazgato: Dr. Katona Istvan) Borosztalyanak
(Foortvos: Dr. Rajka Odon) kozlemenye.

(DERMATOLOGY ther) (QUINOLINES ther)

BOLGAR, Erzabet, Dr.; FEHER, Elek, Dr.; TOROK, HEDVIG, Dr.; RAJKA, Odon, Dr.

Penicillin allergy. Orv. hetil. 99 no. 49:1697-1702 7 Dec 58.

1. A Fovarosi Istvan Korhaz (igazgato: Katona Istvan dr.) Borosztalyanak
(foorvos: Rajka Odon dr.) kozlemenye.

(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.

allergic reactions, statist. (Hun))

(ALLERGY

to penicillin, statist. (Hun))

BOLGAR, Erzsébet, dr.,; GULBERT, Anna, dr.,; TÖROK, Hedvig, dr.,; CSORAI,
Gabriella, dr.

Pathology of penicillin lesions. Borgyogy. vener. szemle 9 no.5:183-190
Sept. 55.

1. Istvan-korhaz borosztalya koslemenye. (Főorvos: Rajka Odon dr.)
(ALLERGY

to penicillin)
(PENICILLIN, injurious effects,
allergy)

TOROK, I.

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